THE CHANCES OF PEACE IN AMERICA [From the London Speciator, July 23.]
The public mind is swinging around again. After believing for nearly two months that the South would be ultimately defeated, that the dauntless persistency of the North would wear ent the fiery courage of its opponents, that numbers and will would prevail alike over shill and "patriotism," it has suddenly arrived at the conviction that the cause of the North is lost. Immediately after Gen. Grant's first battle even the Times wrote respectfully of the chances of the invasion, but the check suffered in the direct advance on Richmond, the long pause before Petersburg, the excessive rice in gold, the dismissal or resignation of Mr. land," and the natural recoil of over-excited acticipations, have once more depressed the balance; the Confederate loan has gone up to 76, the conservative papers once more speak of withe victorious South," and the wildest rumore, if only they tell to the disadvantage of the North, are received with instant credit. All this while the facts of the case either re-

main exactly where they were a year ago, or when they have altered, with one conspicuous exception, to the advantage of the Federals. The military change has been conspicuously in their favor. Last year they were contending in the West for the Missis-sippi, apprehended the loss of New Orleans, were doubtful of the fidelity of Missouri, and wavered in policy for tear lest they should affront irretrievably the "nentral" politicians of the State of Kentucky. This year the Army of the Mississippi has quitted the banks of that to the very heart of the Confederacy, has tra-versed such a section of Georgia that military orities already discuss the possibility of Gen.
Sherman intervening with decisive effect in the
Virginia contest. This great result has, moreover, been accomplished in the teeth of the strongest resistance, of battles so severe that southerners estimate Gen. Sherman's losses at 20.00 men, of efforts so great that the South is obliged to explain defeat by the northern device of calling every fresh retreat a new strategical movement.

Missouri is either repentant or so completely controlled that the Government can rely upon the action of the State Legislature, and Louisiana has established a government which, however little it represents epinion, still prohibits the State from exerting any organized force on the Confederate side. Kentucky, which ruled the situation, has just been placed under martial law, and even southerners have ceased to speak of the campaign in the Far West. In Virginia, where the case seems so much worse for the Federals, it is in reality even better. Those seventy miles between Washington and Richmond which were pronounced so impassable have been traversed-traversed in spite of a resistance rising into the heroic-traversed with such loss to the defendants that Gen. Lee, boldest of all southern generals, is reduced to a policy of comparative inaction, suffers Gen. Grant to march past him without attacking his exposed line, and leaves his adversary south of Richmond rather than risk another general

That this advantage has been obtained at an mmense sacrifice of life is true, but the very are datum of the struggle is that the North ean afford this loss, and that the South cannot. The supply of men in the North is almost inexhaustible, owing to immigration; that of men in the South a strictly limited quantity. Then the Southerners, we are told, are invading Maryland and going to capture Baltimore. So they were last year, although they did not leave a vast army in sight of their own capital, they had one hundred and twenty thousand men instead of twenty thousand, and they were commanded by Lee instead of Ewell. That was a true invasion, this is only a raid: that army might have captured Baltimore, this sold not take Fort McHenry, which commands the city, or the gunboats, which could lay the port in ashes; that required the sudden return of the whole Army of the Potomac, this can be met and defeated by calling out the local and ne struggle is bot enough, no doubt, for these Southerners are good soldiers, they are fighting from the inside. and they have most audacious and able leaders, but, taking the campaign as a whole, which is as yet the victor?

Then take the political situation. In what is it worse than it was last year? Three more States have been reduced, if not into hearty obedience to Washington, at least into a sullen acquiescence, which is comparatively almost as favorable. Two more have altered their constitutions, so as to abolish slavery forever, and so establish a community of interests between themselves and the free States which allows of immigration. The President has given up his last lingering hope of compromise, and accepts a platform which, as regards slavery, is in effect though not in theory bolitionist. His rew Congress, which was to have been so democratic, and to have controlled him in the direction of peace, turns out on all questions connected with war or slavery an ultra republican body. The coalition of governors which tried last year to dictate terms to the President, has disappeared, and if Obio is violent now, Illinois last year openly resisted the troops sent to enforce the draft. The Times has a story that Governor Seymour has refused to send the militia to Washington. This is one of the inventions of the Times' cor-

But the rise in the value of gold? Is no doubt the very worst symptom in the whole as pect of northern politics, for it signifies that the war is becoming crushingly expensive. Prices rise with the fall in the currency, until, if the process continues, a soldier's ration may cost next year as much as turtle soup and champagne cost last. But what is the premium on gold throughout the great cities of the South? There is no fact better ascertained in modern politics than that when a people is once determined finance will not stop war. The Convention had 1,200,000 men in the field when assignats were at 1,000 per cent., and Russia drove out Napoleon and raised a new army to traverse Germany when they were almost valueless. The only effect of the rise on the war is to compel the Government to take the taxes in kind, and in the end to substitute requisitions for taxation. For the few articles required from abread, such, for instance, as saltpetre, the north can always pay, just as the South can pay, for it can use its store of corn as the South nees its store of cotton. The rise in wages may derange labor, or even suspend it, but then the effect of suspension may be, as in France, to hurl the laboring class into the ranks, where slone they are secure of food. The North, if reduced to a state of barter, with its industry suspended and its commerce paralyzed, its Anances non-existant and its private fortunes disappearing, can still, if it will, while seed produces barvest, fight on to the end. The single question for politicians is now, as it was a year ago, the willingness of the northern people to endure all rather than see the South

depart.
If they are unwilling the question ends, but where are the signs of the unwillingness! \* \* \* But for the hundredth time we repeat the one fact of American politics which our countrymen will never perceive-thatenbstantial power in the United States rests with the country freeholders; that they are, when combined and excited, more absolutely masters of the policy of their country than the middle classes are of the policy of ours. The electors in England could not defy the nonelectors in arms; the northern freeholders have a complete supremacy in physical force; could. if so inclined, reduce the great cities to ashes, and send all friends of compromise to serve against their will in the ranks. There is no power which can control this class, and it is the one of all others on which the currency difficurties falls with least visible weight. Whatever is wanting, corn will not be done without. Whatever can be given by the rich will be given to these men first and last of all. If gold be at one thousand premium bread will still support farmers, and the land ploughed by father and sons dees not obey Mr. Fessenden; woollen will still warm them and sheep yield their fleeces without asking leave of Wall street; meat will still fatten them, and pigs can be fed on peaches, though gold be buried out

As a matter of fact, these men look on specie only as a means of accumulating their small savings, and the suspension of savings for one year or ten no more means ruin to them than South. Till they give up nothing is given up, and what motive for giving up has as yet been suggested to them! Nothing that has occurred this year tends to smooth away the original difficulties of partition to make it easier to fix a boundary or more honorable to surrender the valley of the Mississippi, pleasanter to aban-don an enormous trade, or more possible to surrender the one dream which mekes these men's lives bright—the dream of the mighty continent united under one empire, in which the exiles of earth may find a home, before which all governments must bend, and in which misery and oppres-sion have no place, and toil at last has ceased to invoice the curse of poverty. Englishmen do not be-lieve in the realization of that dream, thinking men may doubt whether it is well that it should ever be realized, but it is the dream of these independent and griping honest and obstinate Anglo-Saxons, and the French Jacobins went to the grave by thousands for a dream which seemed even to themselves very much fur-

# OFFICIAL.

Office of Provost Marshal and Board of
Enrollment of District of Columbia,
Washington, D. C., June 21, 1861.

For convenience of Government employees
only, the Board of Enrollment of the District of Columbia will hear cases of exemption on the ground of non-residence, at their office, corner of Lighteenth and I streets, from 7% to 10 c'clock, daily. J. C. PUTNAM, Captain First Regiment V. R. C. and Provost Marshal D. C.

#### PERSONAL.

FEMALE COMPLAINTA receive particlar attention at Dr. DARBY'S Office, 492 7th street between D and E. Those in need of a confidential advisor can be suited by calling on him. sub im\* PRIVATE COMPLAINTS Are treated, either rersonally or by letter, at Dr. WOOD's Office, 4987th treet. Separate rooms for patients. Office open day and night.

MADAME AHOLIAS WOULD RESPECTFULMannounce to her friends and the public
generally, that she is now settled permanently in
house No. 249 O street, between 4% and 6th sta.,
Island, where she is prepared to read, to all who
require it, the Past, Present and Future. Being
an impressed medium, she is able to advise and
counsel with safety upon all matters; especially
business matters; or in fact, anything of import
ance. I addies 75 cents; Gentlemen \$1.25. Can be
consulted from 8 a m, until 9 p, m. au 5 18°

L STRAORDINARY POWER.—Mrs L SMITH, Clairvoyant and Test Medium, 252 4th street, a few doors above I street, with the aid of spirits, examines all kinds of diseases sees your dead and living friends; describes them, gets names; tells character; reads the future. Advice about business. Bitting \$2. ness. Bitting \$2.

#### TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

BY RAILROAD FROM PHILADELPHIA PROM WALNUT STREET PIER. At 6 a. m., accommodation due at 10% a. m. At 10 a. m., express due at 1% p. m. At 4% a. m., express due at 8 p. m. Returning, leave Cape May—

6 a. m. express due at 9½ a. m. 11.45 accommodation due at 4½ p. m. 5.10 p. m. express due at 8% p. m.
Through without change of cars or baggage.
New cars, and everything first-class.
je 20-3m J. VAN RENSSELAER, Sup't.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, June 19th, 1864, Daily Trains will be run between Washington and New York and Washington and the West, as follows: FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. Leave Washington at 7.80 a. m., 11.15 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday at 8.30 p. m. only.

FOR BALTIMORE IND PHILADELPHIA o m. daily, except Sun-Leave Washington Passengers will note that; as Philadelphia only.

FOR NEW YORK. Leave Washington daily at 6.30 p. m. This train is for New York passengers exclusively. FOR BALTIMORE. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., 3 p. m., 4.45 p. m., 7.20 p. m., and 8.30 p. m., except Sun-

On Sunday at 7.30 s. m. 3 p. m., and 8.30 p. m. FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 4:45 and 8.30 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday at 3 and 8.30 p. m
Tickets sold to all points WEST, and bassage

checked through. FOR ANNAPOLIS. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

No train for Annapolis on Sunday.

Trains leaving Washington at 7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. go through to New York without change

Sleeping cars on 6.30 and 8.30 p. m. trains. Berths can be secured until 5 p. m. daily at the ticket office. after that hour they must be secured of the sleeping car conductor. The first and fifth trains stop at all way points.
The 3 p. m. train stops only at Bladensburg,
Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction and Belay House daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday it stops at all way points.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. Passengers will please observe that the 3 p. m. train runs only as far as Philadelphia daily, except Sunday. On Sunday it runs to Baltimore only. Also, that the 6.30 p. m. train takes New York passengers For further information, tickets of any kind, &c., apply to GEO. S. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington, or at the Ticket Office.
W P. SMITH, Master of Transportation. L. M. OULE, General Ticket Agent.

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST. ON AND AND AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH trains will leave Baltimore from the North Calvert Station as follows:

THE 6.30 A. M. TRAIN PROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.20 a. m. train from Baltimore for Pittsburg and the West, and for Elmira, Buff-alo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Canandaigus, and Ni-agara Falls, and for New York city. THE 7.20 P. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON

connects with the 9.30 p. m. train from Balti-more for Elmira and the North and Pittsburg SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

BOLDIERS' TICKETS AT GOVERNMENT BATES.

ONE THEOUGH TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

For tickets and any information apply at the office of the Great Pennsylvania Route, corner Penn, avenue and 5th street, under National Hotel, Washington.

Superintendent N. C. R. R.

E. J. WILKINS, Pass and Ticket Agent, cor. 6th st and je 9-tf Penn, avenue,

## PROPOSALS.

DROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1864. Sealed Proposals will be received until three o'clock p. m. on the thirteenth day of August, 1864, for furnishing all the Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers which this Department may require during a period commencing on the twelfth day of September, 1864, and ending on the first day day of September, 1864, and ending on the first day of April, 1866, viz : STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1, or note size, 2% by 4% inches, of white No. 2, or letter size, 3½ by 5½ inches, and extra letter size, 3½ by 6¼ inches, of white, baff, or cream colored paper, in such proportions of either cream colored paper, in such proportions of either as may be required.

No. 3, or official size. 3% by 3% inches, of the same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

All of the above envelopes are to be embossed with a postage stamp of style and color similar to those now in use, of such denomination as the Postmaster General may select.

Stamped newspaper wrappers, not less than 6 by 10.2 binches, and of buffor manilla paper, embossed with the two-cent postage stamp, or any other denomination that may be required.

Proposals are also invited for furnishing straw or manilla board boxes, or others of equal or superior strength, for packing parcels of envelopes and of newspaper wrappers, containing from one

and of newspaper wrappers. containing from one hundred to five hundred each, and for water-proof wooden cases for packing parcels of four to twenty-The manufactory must, at all reasonable time be subject to the inspection of the agent of the Department, who will be instructed to require that the envelopes and wrappers shall be made in the best manner, of paper of approved quality, manufactured specially for the purpose, and with such watermarks as the Postmaster General may direct. They must be gummed for sealing—the former at least 4% inches on the point, and one end of the latter; they must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed, without charge for packing, and furnished complete in all respects, ready for use with all reasonable dispatch, and in such quan-tities as may be required to fill the orders of post-masters, and must be delivered daily, either at the Post Office Department or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same—the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost thereof to be not the postmaster of the postmaster General and the cost thereof to be not be the cost thereof to be not be the cost the cost thereof to be not be n

Postmaster General, and the cost thereof to be paid by the contractor.

The agent of the Department will furnish the address for each parcel, which is to be pasted of the box by the manufacturer without charge.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department also reserves the right of requiring new denominations of stamps, and any changes of the dies or colors, without additional charge.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to afford entire security against loss by fire or by theft.

Bidders are expected to furnish samples of paper with their bids of the quality they intend ality they intend to use

in the manufacture of the envelopes which they propose to supply, and also specimens of the envelopes, unstamped, and of boxes.

Proposals are also invited for devices other than watermarks, (or additional to such marks,) to afford protection against counterfelting. Specimens to be submitted.

The contract to be swarded to the bidder whose

proposal, although it be not the lowest, is considered the most advantageous to the Department, taking into account the price, the quality of the samples, and his sufficiency and ability to manufacture and deliver envelopes in accordance with the terms of this advertisement; and no proposals will be considered unless accompanied by guar-

antees.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare new dies and submit specimen impressions thereof. The use of the present dies may or not be continued, but no radical change in the device of the stamps will be adopted. Bonds and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and payments under it will be made quarterly. The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul it whenever he shall discover that the same, or any part thereof, is offered for sale in the market for the purpose of speculation; and he will not, in any case sanction a transfer of the contract to any party who shall be, in his opinion, less able or less qualified than the original bidder or contractor. The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

The number of envelopes of different sizes and of wrappers issued to postmasters during the fiscal year ending June 3', 1963, is fully set forth in the last report of the Postmaster General.

The bids should be marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Wrappers," and should be addressed to the "Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department."

jy 16-cotd E. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

### PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Metional Currency Bureau, 1st Division, August 8, 1864.

Sealed Proposals are hereby invited for S.x Hundred (600) tons White Ash Anthracite Coal, furnace size, and seventy-five 75) tons Cumber and Coal, to be delivered at the Treasury building at such a point as may be designated.

The Coal to be all of the best quality, and to be delivered at the convenience of the seller, any time before the 3th of September. before the 3 th of 8-pte nber.

Bids will be received until Monday, the 16th of August, and be consider 4 binding on the blader for two weeks after that date, the Department res-rving the right to reject all or any portion of the bids received.

8. M CLARK.
an 10-1w Chief of lat Division.

DROPOSALS FOR PAINTING.

Office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, until FBIDAV. the 19th day of August, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for cleaning and painting the cryst and passages cading thereto, under the Roturds of the Capitol.

Persons desiring to bid are invited to call at the Ocmonistioner's Office, on any day between the date her-of, and the time of opening the proposals, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., where they will find some one to show them the portions to be pair ted.

B. B. FRENCH.

au 8 dtd

Com. of Public Buildings.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE CAMPENTER'S and PAINTER'S WORK re-CARPENTER'S and PAINTER'S WORK required in the erection of Calvary Baptist Church, antil August 17th, noon. They will be directed to the Chairman of the Building Committee, Amos Kendall, Washington. D. C., and will be endorsed "Calvary Baptist Church"

The plans and specifications of Messrs. Cluss and Kemmerhuber, Architects, can be seen at their office, No. 130 west 2d street, between D and B streets north. The work will be paid for in cash, subject, however, to the conditions usual in giving out similar work. giving out similar work.

The bids will be opened at Old Trinity Hall, 5th street, between D and E streets, August 17th, at 6 o'clock p. m., and the contract awarded as soon as 2.4 August 17th.

PROPOSALS FOR HATS, CAPS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, SEWING MATERIALS, &c.

Headquarters Department of Washington, Office of Chief Quartermaster, WASHINGTON, August 6, 1864. Written Proposals will be received at this office until further notice for furnishing the following articl sfor use of contraband men, women, and children in this Department:

Brogans (russet &c...) and other serviceable Boots and Shoes for men, women, and childrens' Chip. Felt, and Woollen Hats and Cloth Caps, Chip. Felt, and Woollen Hats and Cloth Caps,
Kersey, Linsey, Ginghams. Calicoes, Blackets,
and other Woollen and Cotton goods,
Hickory Stripe (for Shirts.) Bedticking, Unbrachet Muslin, Woolen Socks, and Burlaps.
Spool Cotton, Black and White. Linen Thread.
Bone Suspender Buttons, larg. Buttons for Coats.
While Porcelain Buttons, Yarn, Needles, and
other Sewing Materials and Trimmings.
Samples should be sent with each bid, at the expense of the party forwarding the same. pense of the pirty forwarding the same.

An oath of allegiance should accompany each No verbal proposition will be entertained, but every bid or modification of the same must be in Purchases will be made, from time to time, as the goods are needed, under contract or otherwise, as the interests of the service may require.

Good security will be required for the faithful fu filment of any contract made under this adver-

Proposals should be sealed, and addressed to the university ed, and endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Dry Goods." &c. ELIAS M. GREENE,
Lieut. Col. and Chi-f Quartermaster,
au 8-10t Department of Washington. DROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Nos. 534, 536, 538 and 540 Fourteents st.,
Near New York avenue, Washington, August 8, 1864.
PROPOSALS are invited for furnishing Wood to the troops in and around the Forts hereinafter specified, from parties owning Wood or Wood lands in the vicinity of the same. viz:
North of the Potomac-Forts Sumper, Mansfield, Bayard, Simmons, Gaines, Reno, Kearney, De-Russy, Stevens, Slocum, Totten, Slemmer, Bun-ker Hill Saratoga, Thayer and Lincoln, and Batteries Sneade, Kimball, Parrott, and Came-

East of Eastern Branch Potomac-Forts Greble, Osrioll, Snyder, Stanton, Baker, Davis, Dupont, Meigs, Mahan, and Batteries Ricketts and Wag-South of Potomac-Forts Marcy, Ethan Allen. C. F. Smith, Bennett. De Kalb, Corcoran, Hagerty, Woodbury, Whipple, Cass, Tillinghast, Craig and

Proposals are also invited for furnishing Wood to Point Lookout, St. Mary's county. Maryland, to the Cavalry Depot. Giesboro Point, Maryland, and to the Camp of Dismounted Cavalry, in the same vicinity; also, for furnishing and delivering Wood at points on the banks of the Potomac river. accessible to boats, and on the banks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Bids will also be received for cutting and cording Weod at such Points within the limits of the Department of Washington as may be designated by the Chief Quartermaster. Full information on this point will be given on application to this office.

Proposals will be received under this advertise-ment for Wood anywhere within the limits of the Department of Washington for supply of troops in said Department. Proposals will be made in the following manner.

to wit:

1. For Wood standing, (price per cord.)

2. For Wood felled by the United States engineers or otherwise, (price per cord.)

3. For Wood cut and corded on the ground.

Proposals must specify the locality, kind, quantity and quality of the Wood, and its distance from the nearest fort, camp or station for troops.

Each hidden must attach his full name and past Each bidder must attach his full name and post fice address to his bid, and the names of all parties interested in the proposal must appear in the

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompabids will be opened from time to time, and contracts or purchase made as the Wood may be required.

The right is reserved to accept all or any part of No verbal propositions will be entertained, but every bid, or modification of the same, must be in

writing.
Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," and addressed to
ELIAS M. GREENE.
Liest. Colonel and Chief Quarter master.
au 2-15t Department of Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING SOUTH WING TO NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING. NAVY DEPARTMENT, August 3, 1864 Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Building South Wing to Navy Department Building," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 15th day of August, 1864. Plans and specifications are ready for examination at the Navy Department, and the bids must be for the whole building finished and accounts to all its details. building finished and complete in all its details, except the hot water heating apparatus. Bidders are requested to name the time in which they will engage to have the building completed and ready for occupation, and all bids must be ac companied by the following guaranty:

FORM OF GUARANTY.

The undersigned. — of — in the State of — and — of — in the State of — hereby guarantee, that in case the foregoing bid of — for building new south wing to Navy Department, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office nearest their residence, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, and in case the said — shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of said — and that which may be accepted. and that which may be accepted.

A B, Guarantor.

C. D., Guarantor. Witness:

I hereby certify that the above-named —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make To be signed by the United States Navy Agent, District Judge er Attorney or Collector.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT HORSES, London; Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor; Youatt and Spooner on the Horse; Lawrence on the Horse; Linsley's Morgan Horses. Miles on the Horse's Foot; Gentleman's Pocket Farrier; Mason's Farrier; Horse Owner's Guide; Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor; Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor; Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor; Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor; Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management; Stewart on the Stable; Bancher on Horsemanship; Dadd's Anatomy of the Horse; Yenatt on the Horse; Stonehenge on the Horse, London; Richardson on the Horse; Cole's American Veterinarian. (Jy 39) FRANCK TAYLOR.

TISH WANG, THE GREAT CHINESE KEMBDY for GONORRHERA, OLEET, Etc. One Box will Perform a Curspleasant to the taste, has no bad odor, and may be carried in the vest pocket without fear of detection. Circulars free. Price \$1 a box. Sold by JOHN J. KROMER, successor to 8. C. Upham, 408 Chestnut st., Philapelphia, and in Washington by 8. O. FORD, 296 Pannsvivania avenue. Sent by mail

V. NOONAN, Plumber and Gas Fitter, corner

I. 9th and G streets, opposite Patent Office, is
prepared to introduce the gas and Potomac water
into dwellings and stores on the most reasonable
terms. Hydrants, street-washers, hose and hose
pipes always on hand. Job work promptly atended to.

1921-9t\*

DR. LEON, 414 PENNA. AVENUE,
Oleet,
Stricture,

Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Inflammation of Bladder, All Venereal Diseases.

PIANOS.—We have received this day, 4 Pianos ef Steinway & Sons, and 5 of Haines Brothers, also, several Melodeons, which we offer for sale at the lowest factory prices. Several second hand Pianos upon easy As Pianos are advancing in price, we advise persons in search of a reliable Instrument, to call and examine our assortment. W. G. METZEROTT, je 29 COMPANION TO THE REBELLION RECORD.
Containing Official Reports, Narratives and
State Papers, both National and Rebel, which were
not published in the regular issues of the Rebellion Record. 1 vol. 8vo., with portraits
TRANOK TAYLOR.

LIMB! LIMB! LIMB!—I am now prepared to deliver fresh burned POTOMAC LIMB, prepared from my new Flame Kiln, without soming in contact with the fuel.

5. D. CAST LIMAN, Stan Lime Kiln, Stan Li

PROPOSALS.

DEOPOSALS FOR HORSE EQUIPMENTS. ORDHANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, B. C. July 28, 1834

Proposals will be received by this Department until August 72th, 1834, at 4 p. m. for the delivery at the following arsenals of Horse Equipments, United States cavalry pattern, as hereinafter stated:

At the New York Arsenal, 10 600.

At the New York Arsenal, 10 600.

"Frankfort" 6,000.

"Alleghany 6,000.

These sets of borse equipments are to be furnished complete, with the exception of horse brush, eurrycomb, lariat, picket pin, link, nose bags, spurs and straps. blankets, watering bridle, and sweat leather. The curb bits and stirrups are to conform strictly in pattern and finish to those deposited at the above-named arsenals. The malicable iron trimmings are to be japanned. The trees are to be of the regulation pattern, assorted sizes, rot less than 3½ inches between the bars on the inside of the pommel; the side bars of hard white wood or beech; the pommel and cartles of beech, well put together. All the irons are to be one-tenth of an inch thick, and all lat into the wood, to be covered with the best slaughtered cow bide. All other coverings will be rejected. The halters are to be riveted with twelve No. 12 sopper rivets, as shown in samples. The bridle rein is to be seven-eighths of an inch wide, and made as per sample. The girth strapping to be riveted. The two D rings to have a stop; two rivets in each end of girth; no cross sewing; and all the stitching throughout the sets. riveted. The two D rings to have a stop; two rivets in each end of girth; no cross sewing; and all the stitching throughout the sets will not be less than eight (3) stitches to the inch. The stirrup hoods will be omitted. The carbine's socket strap is to be riveted with two No 12 copper rivets. The frees are to be subject to inspection during all stages of their manufacture, and, if deemed necessary, the leather to be used in the fabrication of these equipments to be inspected before cutting.

The final inspection will he made at the arsenal The final inspection will he made at the arsenal Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one - tenth per week of the whole amount contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered other than from parties who are known to be regular manufacturers, and who are capable of executing in their own shops the work proposed for.

Bidders will state explicity the Arsenal at which they propose to deliver, and the number of sets they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

Forms of bid can be obtained at any of the above arsenals, or at this office.

Proposals not made out on this form will not be Proposals not made out on this form will not be GUARANTY.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the whole amount of the contract to deliver the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they are made good the difference between the offer of to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guaranters must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Boods in a sum canal to the amount of the con-Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the centractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

der or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated July 28, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded. be awarded.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and endorsed "Proposals for Horse Equipments." GEO. D. RAMSAY.

ty 31-7teo Brig General, Chief of Ordnance

DEOPOSALS FOR FORAGE. OHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT. Dec. 8, 1862.

Bealed Proposals are invited by the undersigned for supplying the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria, and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 by the of some content of the content bushels of corn or oats and 50 tons of hay or straw. and upwards.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed. The price must be written out in words on the bids.
Corn to be up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks of about three pushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Govenment. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw proposed to be delivered mest be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein interest will be subject to a rigid inspection by the All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require and payment will be made when the whole amout contracted for shall have beep slivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposals with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons that in case his bid is accepted he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisment; and in ease the said bidder should fail to enter into the conthe said bidder should fail to enter into the con-tract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest respensible bidde, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guaranters must be shown by the official certificate of a U.S. District Attorney, Collector of Customs or any other officer under the United States Government or responsible person known to this office.

under the United States Government or responsible person known to this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and P. O., address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig. Gen. D. H., Rucker. Ob'ef Lepot Quartermaster, Washington, D. O., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the success all bidder or hidders upon signing the contract.

Blay & forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this Office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County and State) I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quarter master's I partment at \_\_\_\_\_, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles. vis: bushels of Corn, in sacks, at - per bushel of 55 pounds bushels of Oats, in sacks, at — per bushel of tons of Baled Hay, at - per ton of 2,000 tons of Baled Straw, at - per ton of 2,000 Delivery to commence on or before the --- day of

Brigadier General D. H. BUCKER.
General Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jeintly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated December 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, GUARANTY.

Witness,
Given under our hands and seals this — day of
[Seal.]
[Seal.] I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security. To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or respondec 9-tf Brigadier General and Q. M.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTEE'S OFFICE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

DEFORT OF WASHINGTON,

Washington, D. C., January 4, 1864.

All dealers in Drugs, Hardware, Lumber, Leather,
Office Furniture, Harness, and Saddlery, are requested to send to this office, on MONDAY of each week, a sealed proposal or list, in duplicate, of the articles they are prepared to furnish to this Depot at short notice, with the price of each marked in plain figures, so that, in case the exigencies of the service require it, the article or articles can be obtained without delay, and at the lowest price.

Dealers wishing to sell to this Depot will be required to furnish the list punctually every Monday morning.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Depot of Washington.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1864.

All dealers in this city and Georgetown, whe wish to sell to the Medical Purveying Department, are requested to send to this office, on the MONDAY of each week, a sealed list of the articles they may be prepared to furnish, at short notice, with the price of each attached to the same.

C. SUTHERLAND, je 18-tf Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor, A UDUBON'S BIEDS OF NORTH AMERICA.

A in free vola., royal estave of text, and one magnificent folio volume of plates, (rise 2 by 40 inches,) in the binding. For rale—one copy only price 1819, by

FRANCE TATLORS PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE
AND BRAZIL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, June 17, 1864. In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress, approved May 28, 1864, which is in the words following, to wit: A AGT to authorize the establishment of ocean

mail steamship service between the United States and Brasil." and Brasil."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized to unite with the General Post Office Department of the Empire of Brazil, or such officer of the Government of Brazil as shall be authorized to act for that Government, in establishing direct mail communication between the two countries by means of a menthly line of first class American sea soing steamships, to be not less than countries by means of a menthly line of first class American sea going steamships, to be notless than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips or vayages per annum between a port of the United States, north of the Potomacriver, and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, at Bahia, Pernambuco, and such other Brazilian and intermediate port or ports as shall be considered necessary and expedient: Provided. That the expense of the service shall be divided between the two Governments, and that the United States portion thereof shall not exceed the sum of one huntion thereof shall not exceed the sum of one hun-dred and fifty thousand dollars for the performance

dred and fifty thousand dollars for the performance of twelve round trips per annum, to be paid out of any money appropriated for the service of th Post Office Department.

"Sec. 2, Ana be it further enacted. That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby, authorized to invite proposals for said mail steamship service by public advertisement for the period of sixty days in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, Baltimore. Philadelphia, New York and Boston, respectively, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the same for a term of ten years, to commence from the tract with the lowest responsible bidder for the same for a term of ten years, to commence from the day the first steamship of the proposed line shall depart from the United States with the mails for Brazil: Provided, That proposals for monthly trips—that is to say, for twelve round voyages per annum out and back—are received and accepted by him within the limit as aforesaid, from a party or parties of undoubted responsibility, possessing ample ability to furnish the steamships required or parties of undoubted responsibility, possessing ample ability to furnish the steamships required for the service, and offering good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of such contract: And provided, further, That such proposals shall be accepted by the Government of Brazil, and

shall be accepted by the Government of Brazil, and that distinct and separate contracts with each Government, containing similar provisions, shall be executed by such accepted bidder or bidders; each Government to be responsible only for its proportion of the subsidy to be paid for the service.

"Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any contract which the Postmaster General may execute under the authority of this act shall go into effect on or before the first day of September, one thousand eight nundred and sixty-five; and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the steamships offered for the service shall be constructed of the best materials and after the most approved model, with all the modern improvements adapted for sea-going steamships of the first class; and shall, before their approval and acceptance by the Postmaster General, be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster General; that the two Governments shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodations for that purpose shall be assigned; that in case of failure from any cause to perform any of the regular monthly voyages stipulated for in the contract, a prorata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities voyage or voyages; that suitable fines and penal-ties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the regular performance of the service accord-ing to contract; and that the Postmaster General shall have the power to determine the contract at any time, in case of its being underlet or assigned

any time, in case of its being underset or assigned to any other party.

"See. 4. And be it further enacted, That the mail steamships employed in the service authorized by this act shall be exempt from all port charges and custom-house dues at the port of departure and arrival in the United States. Provided, That a similar immunity from port charges and custom-house dues is granted by the Government of Brazil.

"Approved May 28, 1864." PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'cleck p. m. of SATURDAY, the first day of October, 1864, for conveying the mails of the United States by a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships of of sufficient number to perform twelve round voyages per annum between a port of the United States north of the Potomac river and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and at Bahia and Pernambuco, in Brazil, for a contract term of ten years, to commence on or before the 1st day of September, 1855, and to date from the day the first steamship of such line shall leave the United States with the mails for Brazil. Bidders must designate the United States port of departure and arrival, and may, at their option, propose to embrace additional intermediate ports at which the steamships shall touch on their outward or homeward passages, to deliver and receive

mails.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passages, each way, be-tween the United States port of departure and ar-rival and Rio de Janeiro, and should be accompa-nied by a map or diagram of the route, showing the intermediate ports at which the steamships are to call to deliver and receive mails. Schedules of he sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid, such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Post Departments of the respective countries, and to alteration by said Departments from time to time, as the interests of the proposed international postal service may require.

The steamships offered for this service must be American steamers of the first class, and before

acceptance will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Proposals must conform in all respects to the provisions and requirements of the aforesaid act, approved May 28th, 1864, and must be properly guarantied, with a satisfactory testimonial that the guaranters are men of property, and abundantly able to make good their guarantee. The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a company offers, should be distinctly stated in the proposal The acceptance or non-acceptance of the bids will be determined by the Postmaster General as soon as practicable after the time limited for their reception; but no preposal can be accepted by this Department unless the bidder is also accepted by the Government of Brazil, as provided for in the aforesaid act. And in case of such joint acceptance, distinct and separate contracts are to be executed by the accepted bidder or bidders with each Government, containing similar provisions, each Gov-ernment to be responsible only for its proportion of the subsidy to be paid for the service.

Proposals should be sent, under seal, to "the First Assistant Postmaster General," "Foreign Desk," with the words "Mail Proposals"—"For use Mails"

be dispatched in time to be received by or before the first day of October next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement. M. BLAIR, Postmaster General. Note.—This Department is not advised that any definite action has yet been taken by the Government of Brazil in respect to the establishment of the proposed steamship service between the two countries, but it is probable that by the 1st of October next, the limit fixed for the reception of proposals under this advertisement, certain information on that subject will have been received. When received it will be made public. When received, it will be made public.

written on the face of the address; and they should

PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF WHEAT
AND RYE.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSAL'S will be received at this office until the 2th day of August vext for the purchase of Five? housand Bushels (more or less) of the best Red Mediterranean WHEAT, and Fifteen Hundred Bushels (more or less) of the best quality RYE, raised on the Government farms south of Hundred Bushels (more or less) of the best quality RYE, raised on the Government farms south of the Potomac. The grain to be delivered in this city or Georgetown, to the party whose bid may be accepted, within thirty days from the acceptance of the bid.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Wheat and Rye," and andressed to the undersigned.

ELIAS M. GREENE,

Lieut. Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,

Jy 27-18t Dep't of Washington.

A DAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE 514 PA, AVENUE, Washington, D. C.

GREAT BASTERN, NORTHERN, AND WEST-ERN EXPRESS FORWARDERS. MERCHANDISE, MONEY, JEWELRY, VALUABLES, NOTES, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
Forwarded with SAFETY AND DISPATCH to all
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Connections are made at New York and Boston.

Connections are made at New York and Boston, with lines forwarding to the CANADAS and the BRITISH PROVINCES and other steamship line to LIVERPOOL, SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE and thence by European expresses to all prominent commercial towns in Great Britain and the Continent

nent.
Collection of NOTES, DRAFTS, and BILLS made at all accessible parts of the United States.
C. C. DUNN, Agent,
Washington, D. C.

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Adapted to DINING BOOMS, HALLS, AND CHAMBERS. PARLORS, 6.700 YARDS CANTON MATTINGS,

1,000 YARDS FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, Our Mattings are unrivalled in this city, compri ing in part the famous Gowque brand for parlo Oil Cloths from 3 to 12 feet wide, adapted to dimi rooms, halls, &c. Alse-WINDOW SHADES. BRASS CORNICES,

PARLOR MATS. Paper hung by skillful workmen, and all orde promptly attended to. Give us a call and sa from 10 to 20 per cent. RIFFLE & FALCONER'S No. 348 7th street, between I street and Mass, avenue, D . JOHRSON BALTIMORD LOCK HOSPITAL OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH PREDERIOR STREETS

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Ras discovered the most Certain, Speedy, and

Effectual Remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

Ratiof in Six Hours! No Trifling!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant Pretenders, or by

Deadly Pelson, Mercury, should apply

immediately.

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO CHARGE IN FROM ONB TO TWO DAYS. Weakness of the Back, Involution, Discharges, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Blades, Impotency, General Debillty, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Signt or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—these Terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—the SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the mariners of Blyssus, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced lis-tening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to extacy the living lyre, may call with full

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, via: Weakness of the Back and Limbs. Pain in the Head. Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power. Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability. Berangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility. Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALITY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory. Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits. Evil Forebodings, Aversion te Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c. tude, Timidity, &c MARRIAGE

Married Persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, Organic Debility, Wasting of the Organs, Deformities, &c., should apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J.
may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCY IMPEDI-MENTS TO MARRIAGE

By Dr. Johnston's marvelous treatment, Weak-ness of the Organs is speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous, debili-tated and impotent, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.

All impediments to marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualifications, Loss of Procreative Power, Ner-yous Irritability, Tremblings, and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

DR. JOHNSON.
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons. London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep great nervousness, be alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and, if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. what a pity that a young man, the hope of his country and darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviation from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE reflect that a sound mind and body are the most

renect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happi ness indeed. Without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prespect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melan-choly reflections that the happiness of another is blighted with our own. blighted with our own.
DISEASES OF IMPRODENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from apof shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those whe, from education and respectability can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his gailing disappointment; or, by the use of that deadly poison, Mercury, hasten the constitutional symptoms of this terrible disease, such as Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, etc., progressing with frightful rapidity until death puts an end to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler

returns. OFFICE T SOUTH FREDERITE STREET. left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

The Dr.'s Diploma hangs in his Office.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousand cured at this establishment The many thousand cured at this establishment within the last twenty years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of "The Sun" and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, tesides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the fificted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES SAMARITAN'S GIFT SAMARITAN'S GIFT! THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED

"Yes, A Positive Cure" for GONORHEA, GLEET, STRICTURES, 40 Contains no Mineral, no Balsam, no Mercury. Only Ten Pills to be Taken to Effect a Cure They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours." Prepared by a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most eminent Doctors and Chemists of the present day. HO EXPOSURE, HO TROUBLE, HO CHANGE WHATEVER, Let those who have despaired of getting cured, or who have been gorged with Balsam Copavia, or

Mercury, try the SAMABITAN'S GIFT. Sent by mail in a plain envelope. Price—Male packages, \$2. Female \$3.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!

8CROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS
TETTERS, SCALES, BOILS, STPHILIS
OR VENEREAL DISEASES, 40.

8AMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICE Is offered the public as a positive cure.

SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISKASES, the BAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICE, is the
most potent, certain and effectual remedy ever
prescribed; it reaches and eradicates every particle
of the venereal poison, so that the cure is thorough
and permanent. Take then of this purifying remedy and be healed, and do not transmit to your posterity that for which you may repent in after years

BO NOT DESPAIR!

Although you may be pronounced incurable, the
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES
will remove every vestige of impurities from the

will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of Mercury. In many affections with which numbers of Females suffer, the ROOT AND HERB JUICES is most happily adapted, in Ulcerated Uterus, in Whites, in bearing down. Falling of the Wemb Debility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. Sent by express. Price \$1 a bottle, or 5 bottles for \$5.

Price 25 cents. Full directions.
DESMOND & CO., Box 151 Philadelphia Post Office.
Sold by 8. CALVERT FORD, corner of 11th and Pa. avenue. HENRY COOK, Alexandria.

HENRY COOK, Alexandria.

Y CONFIDENTIAL.

OUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged or old men ho, from the follies of youth or other causes, fer: a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "THE SECRET FRIEND." Married Ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend."

Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope on receipt of Ten Cents. Address

DE, CHAS. A. STEWART & CO.,

Beston, Mass.

DR. CHAS. A. STEWART & CO.,
Beston, Mass.

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OUESTION.—The proprietors of the "PARIBIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, ANATOMY, and
MEDICINE," have determined—regardless of expense—to issue, free, (for the benefit of suffering
humanity,) four of their most instructive and interesting Lectures on Marriage and its qualifications. Nervous Debility, Premature Decline, Indigestion, Weakness, Depression, or ignorance of
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TRIESEMAR—Protected by Royal Letters Fatent of England, and secured by the seals of the
Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial
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Triesmar No. 1 is the effectual remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhoea, and Exhaustion of the System. Triesmar No. 2 has entirely superseded the
nauseous use of Copavia, Cubebs, &c. Triesmar
No. 3 is the infallible remedy for all Impurities and
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